

The requirements for the mitigation strategy, as stipulated in the DMA 2000 and its implementing regulations, are described below.

DMA 2000 Requirements: Mitigation Strategy

Mitigation Strategy

Requirement : §201.7(c)(3): The plan shall include a mitigation strategy that provides the Indian tribal government's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.

Source: FEMA, January 2009.

The mitigation strategy for the CTCLUSI is presented in Sections 6.1 – 6.4 as follows:

- Tribal Capability Assessment;
- Funding Sources;
- Mitigation Goals; and
- Mitigation Actions.

This section of the HMP does not address the local capability assessment [requirement §201.4(c)(3)(ii)] and coordination of local mitigation planning, including local funding and technical assistance [requirement §201.4(c)(4)(i)], local plan integration [requirement §201.4(c)(4)(ii)] and prioritization of local assistance [requirement §201.4(c)(4)(iii)]. Local (community and county) planning requirements do not apply to the CTCLUSI THMP as the Tribes do not have any communities.

6.1 TRIBAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

The requirements for the Tribal Capability Assessment, as stipulated in the DMA 2000 and its implementing regulations, are described on the following page.

The current hazard management capabilities listed in the following sections are appropriate and have not changed since the original 2006 approval.

DMA 2000 Requirements: Mitigation Strategy – State Capability Assessment**Tribal Capability Assessment**

Requirement: §201.7(c)(3)(iv) The Tribal mitigation strategy **shall** include a] discussion of the Tribe’s pre-and post-disaster hazard management policies, programs, and capabilities to mitigate the hazards in the area, including: an evaluation of Tribal laws, regulations, policies, and programs related to hazard mitigation as well as to development in hazard-prone areas [and] a discussion of Tribal funding capabilities for hazard mitigation projects.

Element

- Does the new or updated plan include an evaluation of the Tribe’s pre-disaster hazard management policies, programs, and capabilities?
- Does the new or updated plan include an evaluation of the Tribe’s post-disaster hazard management policies, programs, and capabilities?
- Does the new or updated plan include an evaluation of the Tribe’s policies related to development in hazard prone areas?
- Does the new or updated plan include a discussion of Tribal funding capabilities for hazard mitigation projects?
- Does the updated plan address any hazard management capabilities of the Tribe that have changed since approval of the previous plan?

Source: FEMA, January 2009.

The Tribes currently support pre- and post- disaster hazard mitigation through regulations, plans and programs. Tribal mitigation policies include a forest fire protection ordinance, burn permits and mutual aid agreements. Mitigation planning includes a hazard mitigation administration plan and an emergency operations plan. In addition, the Tribes participate in several hazard mitigation programs including a fuel management program, a wildfire outreach program and a GIS-based hazard mapping program. Table 6-1 summarizes the Tribes hazard mitigation legal and regulatory capabilities.

Table 6-1
Legal and Regulatory Resources Available for Hazard Mitigation

Type of Mitigation	Regulatory Tool	Name/Type	Evaluation of Regulatory Tool on Hazard Mitigation
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Plans	Emergency Response Plan	Inventory of urban and rural at-risk tribal members (elderly, disabled) without access to personal or public transportation and/or communications.
		Integrated Resource Management Plan	The Tribes have applicable standards for Tribal development codes and ground disturbance activities located within the Tribes’ service area.

Table 6-1
Legal and Regulatory Resources Available for Hazard Mitigation

Type of Mitigation	Regulatory Tool	Name/Type	Evaluation of Regulatory Tool on Hazard Mitigation
		International Building Code	The International Building Code applies to all structures and all work performed within the Tribes' service area. Structures built to code are less likely to be vulnerable to hazardous conditions, including windstorms, wild land fires, etc.
		Permit and Inspection	As required by the International Building Code.
	Programs	Geographical Information Systems	The Tribal GIS Department currently manages Tribal land-cover information. This information can be used to identifying existing hazard-prone areas and areas for future Tribal development.
		Hazard Reduction Programs	Communication and coordination with regulatory agencies, electrical power suppliers and telecommunications companies to minimize wind-storm damage caused to utility systems. Communication and coordination with first responders to fires, bomb threats, bio-terrorism and other human-caused or natural disasters.
Post-Disaster Mitigation	Plans	Emergency Operations Plan	In the event of a human-caused or natural disaster, implement the Three Rivers Casino Emergency Evacuation Plan. In the event of a power outage, activate the TRC emergency power checklist and confirm that the main and fire suppression backup generators are on-line.
	Policies	Mutual Aid Agreements	The Tribes have Mutual Aid Agreement(s) with applicable state law enforcement agencies to ensure the efficient utilization of all available resources needed to mitigate an extraordinary event.
Development in Hazard-Prone Areas	Policies	Zoning Ordinance	The Tribes have zoning ordinances.
		Floodplain Ordinance	The Tribes have a floodplain ordinance that limits development in floodprone areas.

6.2 FUNDING SOURCES

The requirements for funding sources, as stipulated in the DMA 2000 and its implementing regulations, are described below.

DMA 2000 Requirements: Mitigation Strategy – Funding Sources	
Funding Sources	
Requirement §201.74(c)(3)(v): The Tribal mitigation strategy shall include an] identification of current and potential sources of Federal, Tribal, or private funding to implement mitigation activities.	
Element	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Does the new or updated plan identify current sources of Federal, Tribal, or private funding to implement mitigation activities? ■ Does the new or updated plan identify potential sources of Federal, Tribal, or private funding to implement 	

DMA 2000 Requirements: Mitigation Strategy – Funding Sources

mitigation activities?

- Does the updated plan identify the sources of mitigation funding used to implement activities in the mitigation strategy since approval of the previous plan?

Source: FEMA, January 2009.

The fiscal capability assessment lists specific financial and budgetary tools that are currently available, as well as potentially available, to the Confederated Tribes for hazard mitigation actions. These capabilities, which are listed in Table 6-2, include private, State and Federal entitlements. General tribal funds are already committed to day-to-day activities and, therefore, are currently not available for hazard mitigation.

Table 6-2
Current and Potential Financial Resources for Hazard Mitigation

Sources	Financial Resource	Effect on Hazard Mitigation
Current	Indian Community Development Block Grant Program	U.S. Housing and Urban Development provides critical housing and community development resources to aid disaster recovery.
Potential	Imminent Threat, Indian Community Development Block Grant Program	Funding to alleviate or remove imminent threats to health or safety (e.g., drought).
Potential	Indian Reservation Roads Transportation Funding	Providing safe access through hazard-prone areas.
Potential	EPA's Brownfield Program	This program can mitigate the effects of hazardous materials by providing direct funding for Brownfield assessment, cleanup, revolving loans and environmental job training.
Potential	Administration for Native Americans (ANA) Grant Programs	These discretionary funds can be used to fund a variety of environmental management programs, including the identification and assessment of human and natural hazards and their associated risks, and the development and implementation of plans, policies and ordinances.
Potential	Department of Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program	This grant provides direct assistance to communities to improve their ability to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from major events. A primary objective of the program is to enhance the capacity of the community to develop, plan and implement effective strategies for human-made preparedness.
Potential	Oregon Homeland Security -Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant	Provides funding for local jurisdictions to determine the flow patterns of hazardous materials within the jurisdiction or between one area and another within Oregon.
Potential	Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program's Fire Prevention and Safety Grant	The AFG funds the Fire Prevention and Safety activity and the Firefighter Safety Research and Development activity. These grants are to be used for fire prevention or safety programs and activities.

Table 6-2
Current and Potential Financial Resources for Hazard Mitigation

Sources	Financial Resource	Effect on Hazard Mitigation
Potential	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grants, and Pre Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants	HMGP grant funding is available to State, tribal and local communities after a Presidentially declared disaster. It can be used to fund both pre- and post-disaster mitigation plans and projects. PDM funding is available on an annual basis. This grant can only be used to fund PDM plans and projects. FMA grant funding assists States, tribes and communities in implementing measures to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to structures insurable under the NFIP.
Potential	National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	The NFIP makes Federally backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters and business owners in NFIP-participating states, tribes and communities.
Potential	Lindbergh Grants Program	Annual grants program that provides \$10,580 per project to balance the advance of technology and the preservation of the natural/human environment. Can be used for conservation of natural resources (i.e., sustainable development codes) and public outreach/education projects.